No. CXLII.] THE April 11, 1789.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

Price Six-Pence.] SATURDAY, April 11, 1789. [Vol. III.

THE public are hereby informed, that the Truſtees of Pittſburgh Academy, have engaged George Welch to act as teacher of that Academy, and that he will commence his inſtructions, at Pittſburgh, on Monday the 13th of April, inſtant. Thoſe who may with to have their children inſtructed in the learned Languages, Engliſh, and the Mathematicks are invited to improve the preſent opportunity,

R. Galbraith, Sec'y.

April 2, 1789.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias to me directed will be expoſed to public ſale in Pittſburgh, on Monday the twenty-ſeventh day of next April, an elegant and commodious blue frame Houſe and Lot, with very convenient out-houſes, ſituate in the town of Pittſburgh, between Market, Second and Front ſtreets, adjoining Andrew Watſon's lot on which he now lives. Taken in execution as the property of Alexander Fowler, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM PERRY, Sheriff.

March 29, 1789.

TO BE RENTED,

(This year only.)

THE fine tract of land, the property of the ſubſcriber, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of the Alleghany river, and adjoining the town bounds of Pittſburgh. About 100 acres of the above mentioned tract is now fit for the plough. The upland part of which may be planted with Indian corn, and the bottom part with ſpring barley, oats, &c. Whoever chuſes to rent the above tract, or the cleared land only, on applying to the ſubſcriber, at his lodgings at Mr. Ormſby's in Pittſburgh, may know the terms which ſhall be reaſonable.

Given under my hand at Pittſburgh, this 26th day of March, 1789.

THOs. HUTCHINS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber has ſundry PLACES to rent to croppers, &c. immediately, on his fine concerns on the ſouth ſide of the Monongahela, near Pittſburgh; thoſe who may have occaſion for places near the river, will pleaſe apply in time to the ſubſcriber at his houſe in Pittſburgh, and know the terms, which ſhall be moderate.

The ſubſcriber has likewiſe his Brick Yard to rent, on part of the above land.---- There is ſome clay raiſed ſince laſt year, with large water ponds, and floors ready made; fire wood and pit-coal may be raiſed near the works. The rent ſhall be very moderate, to thoſe that will undertake to carry on the buſineſs entirely at their own expence.

Given under my hand at Pittſburgh, this 28th day of March, 1789.

JOHN ORMSBY.

BY vittue of an Alias Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, in Pittſburgh, on Monday the twenty ſeventh day of next April, the following lands, viz.

One hundred and fifty four acres, more or leſs, ſituated on both ſides of Pitt road, about four miles from Pittſburgh, adjoining the manor on the weſt.

Two hundred and forty acres, more or leſs, adjoining the above deſcribed tract on the eaſt.

Two hundred and thirty five acres, more or leſs, about ſix miles from Pittſburgh, adjoining lands of James Millegan and others.

One hundred and ſeventy two acres, more or leſs, about three miles from Pittſburgh, adjoining lands of Samuel Sample and others.

Two hundred and ſeventy ſeven acres, more or leſs, ſituate in Hempfield townſhip, adjoining lands of Robert Meek and others.

Three hundred and ſeventy nine acres, more or leſs, ſituate in Hempfield townſhip, adjoining lands of William Graham and others.

Three hundred and one acres, more or leſs, ſituate on the waters of Sawickly, adjoining lands of David Franks and others.

Three hundred and forty acres, more or leſs, ſituate on the north ſide of Youghiogany river, at the mouth of Long Run.

Six hundred and ſeventy acres, more or leſs, ſituate on the north ſide of Youghiogany river, including Port Royal. Taken in execution as the property of William Thompſon, deceaſed, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM PERRY, Sheriff.

March 31ſt, 1789.

SIXTY DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED laſt evening from Fort Franklin, on French Creek, Six Soldiers, belonging to captain Heart's company, 1ſt United States regiment, viz.

Samuel Patterſon, Daniel Philips, William Gates, Horace Dunlap, John Dunlap, and John Lyon. Patterſon is a native of Ireland, 26 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, dark hair and fair complexion. Philips is a native of Connecticut, 21 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, dark hair, dark complexion. Gates, a native of Connecticut, 21 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, dark hair, dark complexion. H. Dunlap a native of Connecticut, 22 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, dark hair and dark complexion. J. Dunlap, of Connecticut, 20 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, dark hair and fair complexion. Lyon is a native of Maſſachuſetts, 20 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, light hair and fair complexion.

Whoever takes up ſaid deſerters, and ſecures them in any gaol, or delivers them at any poſt or garriſon of the United States; ſhall receive the above reward, or Ten Dollars for either, and reaſonable expences.

E. FROTHINGHAM, lieut. com.

Fort Franklin, March 26, 1789.

From the Norfolk and Portſmouth Journal, of Feb. 11, 1789.

VERSES,

On General Washington's Birth day,

AT ſix this morn, when Phœbus riſ'd his head
From Thetis' lap, I rais'd myſelf from bed;
And as I rais'd, I heard the voice of Fame
Proclaiming Waſhington's moſt ſacred name;
Conſidering firſt the reaſon of the ſound,
I re conſider'd, gaz'd my eyes around,
And as I view'd all nature ſeem'd ſo gay,
I recollected it was his birth day.

Oh! happy day, a jubilee proclaim,
Adore, I ſay, the unutterable name;
With grateful heart breathe out thyſelf in prayer,
Have him in thought, as he's your only care,
For he's the man, theſe ſtates all hope and grace,
The chief delight and joy of human race;
In wars expos'd, tho' far advanc'd in age,
He freed his country from a tyrant's rage.

This, this was he, who by Heav'n was call'd
To break the yoke, and reſcue the enthrall'd;
And this was he, who. with a ſtreatch'd out hand,
With matchleſs might did free this groaning land.
'Twas he that fought the proud and daring foe;
'Twas he that gave the laſt and fatal blow.
What thanks, great Hero, can our weak Muſe repay,
For all the bleſſings of this glorious day.

The States by your auſpicious ſtars are bleſt,
You of each age and ſexes hearts poſſeſt;
No change of fortune ever could bend your ſoul;
No head ſtrong route your politics controul:
By you we ſafely to our books retire,
Your gallant acts the Muſes' Sons inſpire,
None rules with greater art, nor can we find
An arm more fatal, or a greater mind.

Go on, great Hero, with happy omens guide
Each ſiſter ſtate, in you they place their pride;
Then moſt renown'd, as you this world excell,
And at your word have many thouſands fell.
Since you, I ſay, all nature doth ſurpaſs
In juſtice, honor, and in each virtuous claſs;
Since both from Heav'n thy race and pow'r deſcend
Rule by its pattern, there to re-aſcend

COME, chear my friends, lets one and all agree,
And ſhew the world we are ſons of Liberty
Lets fill a bowl, a bowl that holds a TUN.
And drink a health to immortal WASHINGTON.

ANECDOTE.

A COURTIER being very ſick, and over head and ears in debt, ſaid to his clergyman, that the only petition he had to make to God was, that he would be pleaſed to lengthen out his life till he might have paid his debts The prieſt thinking he really intended to pay them, anſwered, that as his deſign was ſo very laudable, there was reaſon to hope God would indulge his prayer. Should God be ſo gracious, ſaid the ſick man, (turning about to one of his old friends] as to hear me, I ſhould live for ever.

A Sailor's Advice on Marrying.

MY little fair one, as ſoon as you have entered on board, ſtand prepared for all kinds of weather, and in every ſhifting rudder of reaſon, carefully avoid the rocks of imprudence, run no riſk by a prohibited commerce, make no falſe ſignals, nor hang part of the ſcene, guide your veſſel by the out falſe colours, but mind to a hair when to traverſe or tack, to advance and to retreat, and ſkilfully ſteer from the ſtreights of contention; preſerve yourſelf ſteady, though Syrens attempt to ſeduce you, and by a well ballaſted head, ſecure your heart againſt the top gallant delights of the age, which never fail to engage the freſh water fry, and always remember to keep your rebellious paſſions under the hatches, that they may not make a too frightful exploſion, and give ſuch a ſhock to the pillars of wedlock, as would quite diſcourage your lover, and cauſe him with full ſpread ſails to ſtand away from the gulph of ruin and deſtruction.

American News.

BOSTON, March 1.

WHILE the people of England are praying for their king, every genuine friend to his country ought to pray for the death of party spirit, feuds, and electioneering arts and devices.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Salem, to his friend in this town.

"The late seizure in this town of goods which had been landed without paying the legal duties, does much credit to the vigilance of the officer thro' whose means this has been effected This step will tend greatly to the advantage of government, as well as to the benefit of those individuals, who conscientiously observe its laws, many of whom have long suffered through the arts of unprincipled men, and the neglect of those whose duty it is to be watchful. Indeed, my friend, the fair dealer has long suffered severely for his honesty, and has had the heart-felt chagrin of seeing others prosper by the practice of unlawful measures."

HARTFORD, (Connecticut) Feb. 23.

Died, in Vermont, the 13th instant, very suddenly, ETHAN ALLEN, Esq. brigadier general of the militia of that state, and author of the Oracles of Reason, &c.

NEW YORK, February 26.

A correspondent remarks, that the late nomination of Judge Yates as governor, appears to give universal satisfaction in the different parts of this state. Columbia, Duchess, Montgomery, Washington, and several other counties, and even a part of Orange and Ulster, will come forward as decided advocates for this gentleman. Shall this district, it may be asked, remain inactive, while its dearest interests are at stake? Consideration tells us, that we must either have a new chief magistrate, or bear with one man for ever. The ample salary this gentleman has, has amply compensated him for his troubles, toils and dangers. We attribute chearfully to him all the merit he is entitled to; but we trust that our state affords more than one man of merit.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of veracity in Albany, to his friend in this city, March 1.

"The commissioners appointed by law to treat with the Indians on the subject of their lands, met with them at Denniston's tavern in this city, at which place the noted Daniel Shays made his appearance; on his entering the room, governor Clinton, who sat on the opposite side, immediately arose, walked across the floor, and saluted that obnoxious character with great apparent cordiality. This circumstance, trifling as it may appear, causes much speculation among our politicians, and no small degree of mortification to many who conceive the state much degraded by this singular instance of republican manners in its chief magistrate."

Extract of a letter from Robert Montgomery, to his excellency John Jay, esquire, dated Alicant, 4th November, 1788.

"I have this day received advice from Algiers, that the Dey is dead, since the middle of last month, and our friend Micklebarge, and afterwards minister of the state, has the fairest prospect to succeed to that dignity, of which I shall advise you immediately, as I can get further information of that great change, which if Congress think proper to improve there is the greatest probability of getting peace with that regency, on moderate terms."

GEORGE TOWN, February 19.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in St. Augustine, East Florida, to his friend in Alexandria, dated January 13, 1789.

"Our vessels are received with the greatest cordiality by the Spaniards, governor Zespodez pays the greatest attention to every American, who comes properly recommended; and the friendly treatment our countrymen receive from the officers of the Irish brigade, stationed in this town, must lay every American under the greatest obligations to those hospitable sons of Hibernia. Flour, and all kinds of provisions from the United States, find a good market here, the commerce in the above articles being entirely free. This indulgence we owe to the unculcated state of that province, for St. Augustine, the garrisons on St. Johns and St. Mary's, are the only inhabited parts of East Florida, and these are occupied by men of the military professions, who raise nothing except money, the whole of which is laid out in American produce. Since my arrival here I had the satisfaction of conversing with the famous Alexander M'Gillivray, whose name you have so often seen in our public prints; this interview has fully convinced me, that he really is the man, our papers sometimes represent him to be, and that his neighbours the Georgians, have much to fear from his penetrating genius and great address. The attention paid him by the Spaniards, seems to have something more than common politeness in view; they tell me he holds a general's commission under the crown of Spain; this I have reason to believe, as I have seen him in the Spanish uniform, at the governor's table, and receive the military honors of the garrison This is a policy for which they are not to blame, as M'Gillivray's connections, from his infancy up to this day, with the different Indian nations in the southern parts of America, has established him the supreme legislator over their countries. The Spaniards, but indifferently established in this quarter, and sensible of his power, dread his consequence. A new treaty has lately been established between them and M'Gillivray, as king of the Creek nations, by which it is stipulated, that the navigation of that part of the gulph of Mexico, on which St. Mark, (an old abandoned fort) is situated, shall be free for the vessels belonging to the said nation. Agreeable to this article, M Gillivray, in connection with some of the most respectable merchants, on the island of Providence, has actually established warehouses, at St. Marks, in West Florida, from whence he carries on an extensive and profitable trade with the Indians, and even our white settlements on the western waters. Thus you see!—An individual, with no other than savage connections, has concluded a treaty of navigation, which the exertion and wisdom of Congress never could yet obtain."

CHARLESTON, [S.C.] Feb. 7.

Late letters from Germany advise, that the emperor's declining state of health is to be attributed, among other causes to poisonous vapor Some years since, the candles which were furnished to his Imperial majesty's chambers were counterfeited with great exactness, and impregnated with arsenic and other obnoxious materials.

These destructive tapers were artfully lodged in the repositories of the court, and through the inattention of the proper officers. were constantly burnt in his majesty's apartment, and in his study, which was of confined dimensions.

A confidential friend of the emperor's first felt their potency, in the loss of his sight; his majesty's eyes also appearing disordered: after a variety of other enquiries, the candles were analyzed, and their quality discovered; but the authors of the villainy were never detected.

Feb. 12. Yesterday the house of representatives determined against laying on a tax for the present year in principal indents. This alteration in the report of the committee of ways and means, will, it is supposed, be supplied by a specie tax.

Feb. 13. Yesterday the house of representatives agreed to lay a tax of one dollar per annum on slaves, free negroes, mestizoes, and on wheels of carriages, to be paid in specie or in paper medium.

The yeas and nays were taken on the above question, when there appeared to be yeas 80, nays 68.

It was mentioned in the debate, that produce of this state was so much on the increase that there had been raised double the quantity of tobacco as exported as produced in 1787, and the superiority of that year of 30,000 tierces of rice. It was also said that the price of indigo better so much, that a number of planters, who were about to decline raising that staple commodity, were inclined to give it another trial.

Feb. 14. Yesterday the house of representatives agreed to lay a tax of ten shillings per cent ad valorem, on all lands in this state, on every hundred pounds value of lots and buildings in any city, village or borough.

The yeas and nays being called for, there appeared to be, yeas 92, nays 38.

ALBANY, February 20.

We are informed by a correspondent, that on the 13th inst. the civil authority of King's district, county of Columbia, met in council, and after considering the alarming growth of immoralities at the present day, especially those of Sabbath breaking, drunkenness, and profane cursing and swearing, unanimously agreed, and mutually pledged their faith to each other, that they will put the laws of this state in execution, against the perpetrators of each and every of those crimes, which shall fall under their cognizance; also the clergy, with a number of the most respectable inhabitants of the said district, being then present, gave their assurance, that they would do all in their power to assist and support the civil authority in the execution of their office; pursuant to which, notices are posted up in the different parts of the district, advertising the people of these resolutions.

PHILADELPHIA, March 9.

Wednesday morning, in the general assembly, the bill for restoring the college property was enacted into a law The votes in favor of the bill were 44 against 18.

The following act was passed by the legislature of the state of Connecticut, at their last session, in addition to the act of that state, establishing the forms of oaths, viz.

BE it enacted by the governor, council and representatives, in general court assembled, and by the authority of the same, that the members of the legislature, and all executive and judicial officers of this state, shall take the following oath or affirmation before some proper authority, viz.

"You swear by the name of the everliving God, (or affirm) that you will support the constitution agreed upon by the convention of the United States, and ratified by the convention of this state.

So help you God."

And be it further enacted, That no person shall hereafter be accepted as a member of the legislature, nor shall any executive or judicial officer hereafter appointed be capable of holding his office, until he shall have taken said oath or affirmation.

March 10. On Saturday last, as the gaoler, attended by one of his turnkeys, was reconnoitring (according to his custom) the east wing of the gaol in this city, they were both attacked and seized by 2 of the most daring villains that ever disgraced a prison, in any country. With many insulting expressions and biting taunts, they boasted of their now having him in their power—and with the most blasphemous execrations, waved a large knife before his eyes and throat, threatening an instant revenge. After robbing him of his watch, money, and hat, and the turnkey of his coat, hat, keys, and a pistol which he had in his pocket, these deliberate villains thrust them down stairs and confined them both in the dungeon for a considerable space of time. They then cloathed one Lupton, a man exactly of the size of the turnkey, in the hat and coat which they had robbed him of. He preceded the gang, and, as usual with the turnkeys, rattled the keys as a signal for the keeper of the outer door to come and let them out. The turnkey did not discover his mistake, until six had escaped; when he fortunately closed the gate upon the remainder.

During this time, Mr. Reynolds was in "durance vile" and endeavoured to rouse the officers of the house, by pounding against the door of the dungeon; when he found that the guard, which they had placed over him, had forsaken their post. His son, by accident, seeing his father's hat in the hands of some one of the rogues, which were shut in by the turnkey, suspected something, and ran round underneath to the dungeon, and by this means, whispered through the crack of the door to him, liberated his father and his frightened companion.

Mr. Reynold's coolness and intrepidity on this occasion, only confirm the public in their opinion, that to preside in a dangerous office, where nightly watchfulness and daily penetration are so necessary, requires a man of his uncommon perseverance and assiduity.

We have the pleasure to inform the public, that by the activity of the officers and servants of the gaol &c. aided by some citizens, the remaining rogues were apprehended and confined in their former lodging, before 8 o'clock the same evening.

In the general assembly, Saturday forenoon, the bill for incorporating the city of Philadelphia, was read a third time, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be transcribed for the purpose of being enacted into a law. Yeas 58 nays 6.

A correspondent observes, that out of 111,000l. annual funding tax, 70,000l. interest is drawn by twelve gentlemen in this city and New-Jersey.

It is a singular fact in the history of the settlement of Pennsylvania, that she has had a treasure in her BEACH LANDS which has never been discovered till within these two years. These lands are of the first quality, and afford grain and grass in equal luxuriance. The soil on which the beach grows is sometimes of a blackish, and sometimes of a chocolate colour. A farmer in Northumberland county has reaped 39 bushels of wheat from a single acre of this land. But fertility is not the only advantage which these lands have to recommend them. The beach affords the largest quantity of potash of any wood in the world. It is cultivated in Hungary for the sole purpose of making potash. One bushel of ashes obtained by burning this wood when green yields one third more of the salt than common hickory or family ashes. The beach tree moreover produces a nut, which affords by pressure a large quantity of sweet oil, equal to the purest olive oil. We see that the timber, which has been avoided as an unwieldy burden upon the ground, is likely to become a source of wealth to the state, and the lands which are covered by it bid fair to compose the first farms in Pennsylvania. It is remarkable that

lands require no grubbing, for after the timber is cut down, the roots and ſtumps rot completely in two or three years.

Pittſburgh, April 11,

Departed this life, on Tueſday laſt, the 7th inſt. Mr. GEORGE FORBES, Maſon. His death was occaſioned by the unfortunate accident mentioned in our paper of the 21ſt of March laſt He was a ſober and induſtrious mechanic, and deſervedly enjoyed the character of a good and upright man.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of diſtinction at New-Orleans, to his friend in Philadelphia, dated January 10, 1789.

"On my arrival here I found the accounts you had reſpecting the fire, at this place, laſt March, were not exaggerated. Ths loſs and general diſtreſs of about 5000 of the inhabitannts was great. Many of them being expoſed to the canopy of heaven without a morſel of bread to eat, or a ſecond change of clothes to put on. But the purity of climate, and fertility of ſoil, with the friendly aſſiſtance that reigned to each other, in the calamity, contributed much to their relief; and above all, the continual exertions of his excellency governor Miro, on this melancholy occaſion, to render their ſituation as agreeable as poſſible, has done him great honor. His excellency's upright adminiſtration of juſtice held out on the one hand, and his moſt benevolent heart on the other, nobly diſperſed to all ranks of people, has ſo effectually operated, that the inhabitants now not only ſeem to forget their misfortunes, which they have ſo lately and ſeverely felt, but they begin to look up with a degree of pleaſure at their benefactor for happier days, praying for a continuation of his juriſdiction as father and protector of the colony.

"I cannot be ſilent on this ſubject without mentioning the great merit of Madame Miro, his excellency's conſort, who, by her amiable and charitable diſpoſition, ſupports many diſtreſſed families, widows, and orphans; and, in order to eſtabliſh a precedent for frugality, on this occaſion, appears in the public aſſemblies in a plain chintz, without any decoration of plumes or diamonds. Madame Miro is young and handſome, graceful and elegant - She is deſcendant of an ancient and noble family of Ireland. The town is rebuilding very faſt; agriculture and commerce flouriſh; no queſtions aſked reſpecting religion; ſo that we expect a great emigration from Kentucky and other parts; and, indeed, I have no doubt but the inhabitants of the Ohio and Miſſippi will ſoon be one people, and this place become the Paris, or theatre of America."

Extracts from the Minutes of the Second Seſſion, of the Thirteenth General Aſſembly of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, commenced at Philadelphia on Tueſday the 3d day of February, 1789.

Thurſday, February 24, 1789.

A PETITION from divers citizens reſiding on the weſt ſide of Schuylkill, was read, ſetting forth, that a conſiderable ſum of money has been raiſed by law, which by another act of the legiſlature was directed to be expended in repairing that part of the old road, leading to the borough of Lancaſter, commonly called Jones's lane; that in as much as no part of the money directed to be laid out in amending the ſaid road hath been expended, they pray a part thereof at leaſt may be laid out in amending and repairing a weſtern road, commonly called the new road, leading through the townſhip of Blockley, in the direction of the High ſtreet of Philadelphia, towards the ſaid borough.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed for the purpoſe, reported a bill entitled, "an act for altering the time of holding the courts of general quarter ſeſſions of the peace and gaol delivery in the county of Bucks," which was read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill entitled, "a ſupplement to the act, entitled an act to enforce the due collection and payment of taxes within this commonwealth, was read the ſecond time, and conſidered by paragraphs,

Ordered, That it be tranſcribed for a third reading, and forthwith printed for public conſideration.

Monday, March 2.

Mr. Lewis, in his place, read a bill, entitled, "an act to aid and faithfully execute an act entitled, an act to aſcertain, fix and eſtabliſh permanent ſalaries for the judges of the ſupreme court," and having obtained leave of the houſe for that purpoſe, preſented the ſame to the chair; when it was read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Fitzſimons having obtained leave, preſented to the chair a bill, entitled, "a further ſupplement to the act entitled, an act to prevent the exportion of bread and flour not merchantable; and for repealing at a certain time, all the laws heretofore made for that purpoſe; which was read the ſecond time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The report read Feb. 25, on the petition of non-reſident owners of lands in the frontier counties of this ſtate, was read the ſecond time; whereupon,

Reſolved, That a committee be appointed to bring in a bill, to extend for a further limited time the act entitled, "an act to ſuſpend for ſix months the powers of the commiſſioners of the ſeveral counties of this ſtate to make ſale of unſeated lands, for non-payment of taxes."

Ordered, That Meſſrs Clymer, Robinſon, Wynkoop, Kennedy, and M'Clean, be a committee to bring in a bill, conformably to the foregoing reſolution.

Tueſday, March 3.

The committee appointed for the purpoſe, reported a bill, entitled, "an act to divide the county of Fayette, into election diſtricts," which was read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Thurſday, March 5.

The bill entitled, "an act to ſuſpend the powers of the commiſſioners of the ſeveral counties within this ſtate, to make ſale of lands for non payment of taxes," which was read the ſecond time, and conſidered by paragraphs,

Ordered, That it be tranſcribed for a third reading and forthwith printed for public conſideration.

Tueſday, March 10.

The report read November 20, on the petition from the truſtees of Waſhington Academy, was read the ſecond time, whereupon,

Reſolved, That the prayer of the truſtees of Waſhington Academy, cannot be complied with.

The report read February 14, on that part of the meſſage from council reſpecting the boundary lines of this ſtate, was read the ſecond time, whereupon,

Reſolved, That a committee be appointed to bring in a bill, to be enacted into a law, to eſtabliſh the boundary lines of this ſtate, as they have been run and compleated by the reſpective commiſſioners appointed for that purpoſe.

The report read February 14, on that part of the meſſage from council reſpecting the engravings of the boundary lines of this ſtate, was read the ſecond time whereupon,

Reſolved, That a committee be appointed to bring in a bill to be enacted into a law, empowering the preſident and the ſupreme executive council to direct engravings of the boundary lines of this ſtate, and the publication of the reports of the commiſſioners who compleated the ſame, together with ſuch notes and obſervation of ſaid commiſſioners, as in the opinion of council may be uſeful and neceſſary to preſerve, and to iſſue an order or orders on the treaſurer of this ſtate, for the payment of the expences thereby incurred.

Wedneſday, March 11.

Mr. Irwin, in his place, read a bill entitled, "an act for regulating election diſtricts in the counties of Weſtmoreland and Alleghany," and having obtained leave of the houſe for that purpoſe, preſented the ſame to the chair, which was read the ſecond time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Reflections on DEATH.

Sure 'tis a ſerious thing to die.

OH death! how deſpotic is thy power! yet how impartial:

The rich, the poor, the peaſant and the prince; the beauteous, the deformed, muſt all ſubmit to thee: thou knoweſt no difference!

In camps, in cities, in cottages, and courts, thy bow ſtrikes ſure.

The hero, who this morning boaſts his valour, e'er noon becomes thy prey.

Thou throw'ſt down all diſtinction in the grave.

The mighty monarch, in his marble ſhrine, ſleeps not more ſound, nor wears a form more pleaſing than the poor villager; whoſe humble grave ſcarce riſes up a foot above the ſoil, but plaited o'er with turf, wants a *bic jacet* to his memory.

Torriſmond, didſt thou know Camillia? Have you not ſeen her at the gay aſſembly, in all the bloom of beauty and of youth, ſurrounded by a throng of ſighing, wiſhing lovers?

See now her lifeleſs corpſe, by death deprived of all thoſe charms that could enflame deſire.

View well thoſe eyes: where is that humid brightneſs that once diffuſed ſuch killing rays, from thoſe (then) loved orbs?

Behold her cheeks, where the lilies' whiteneſs and the roſes' bluſh did lately blend to make her charms complete: ſee them all blotch'd and bloated with infectious biles!

Say, is ſhe now an object of your admiration moſt, or of your horror?

-- Since then we find
That death's entail'd on all mankind,

we ſhould, as ſkilful phyſicians, have recourſe to paliatives, when nothing can be levelled at the cauſe.

And what can be more ſatisfactory to a dying perſon, than

The glad conſcience of a life well ſpent?

For, however a vicious man may for a while impoſe upon the world, yet when he comes upon a death bed, the maſk falls off: Conſcience flies in his face: His ſins appear all naked to view: and the poor wretch, unfit and unprepared, launches into eternity.

On the other hand, behold the virtuous man in his laſt moments.

Calm and ſerene he yields his lateſt breath,
And may be ſaid to triumph over death.

Original of the Coroner's Jury.

A Gentlewoman in London, after having buried ſix huſbands, found a gentleman hardy enough to make a wife of her once more. For ſeveral months their happineſs was mutual; a circumſtance which ſeemed to pay no great compliment to the former partners of her bed, who, ſhe ſaid, had diſguſted her by their ſottiſhneſs and infidelity. In the view of knowing the real character of his amorous mate, the gentleman began frequently to abſent himſelf, to return at late hours, and when he did return, to appear as if intoxicated. At firſt reproaches, but afterwards menaces, were the conſequences of his conduct. The gentleman perſiſted, and ſeemed every day to become more addicted to his bottle One evening, when ſhe imagined him dead drunk, ſhe unſewed a leaden weight from one of the ſleeves of her gown, and having melted it, ſhe approached to her huſband, who pretended ſtill to be found aſleep, in order to put it into his ear through a pipe. Convinced of her wickedneſs, the gentleman ſtarted up and ſeized her; when having procured aſſiſtance, he ſecured her till the morning, and conducted her before a magiſtrate, who committed her to priſon. The bodies of her ſix huſbands were dug up; and as marks of violence were ſtill diſcoverable upon each of them, the proof of her guilt appeared ſo ſtrong upon her trial, that ſhe was condemned and executed. To this circumſtance is England indebted for that uſeful regulation, by which no corpſe can be interred in that kingdom, without a legal inſpection.

THE ſubſcriber, is opening a large aſſortment of GOODS, which he intends to ſell at his Store here, for caſh or produce, particularly hemp and barley.-- Among other articles he has a great aſſortment of

STATIONARY,

As Paper of different kinds, and Books to the extent of many Hundred Volumes, on Divinity, Hiſtory, Voyages, &c. All perſons indebted to him, are deſired immediatly to pay up their accounts, or he will be obliged to put them in ſuit.

HUGH ROSS.

Pittſburgh, April 9, 1789.

N. B. He has a good Horſe for ſale.

STRAYED from Mr John Ormſby's place, oppoſite this town, about two months ago, a light bay HORSE, three years old this ſpring, ſtrong made, 15 hands high, has no particular mark, large head and feet, long tail, has been chewed boſly at the end by a calf, is a natural trotter; ſaid horſe was at Mr. Metzger's ſtill-houſe about ſix weeks ago. Whoever can give the ſubſcriber information ſo that he may get him again, ſhall receive One Dollar Reward, or Two Dollars if brought to the ſubſcriber in Pittſburgh, paid by

THOMAS GREENOUGH.

April 7, 1789

A FEMALE Child, to appearance between four and five years of age, who had been taken by a party of Shawanese last spring, and by them sold to a man of the Wyandot nation, was delivered up at the late treaty at Fort Harmar. She has no particular marks by which she can be distinguished, but is very fleshy, of a large growth, a very fine complexion, long white hair, and very beautiful black eyes. She is now in the New England settlement at Muskingum, and will be delivered to her parents or relations upon an application to General Harmar or Winthrop Sargent, Esquire. the Secretary of the Western Territory. It is said that the child was taken either upon Holsten or Clench river, and that her mother was taken at the same time, and is now a prisoner with the Cherokees that live amongst the Shawanese This circumstance may lead to a discovery of the relations. February 9, 1789.

[The Printers in Kentucky are requested to insert the above in their newspaper.]

WANTED,

AN Apprentice to the BOOT and SHOE Making Business, a lad from about 13 to 15 years of age. Apply to

THOMAS GREER.

Pittsburgh, March 20, 1789.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Dickinson township, Washington county, last June, seven stray Hogs, they are all marked with a piece cut out of the right ear, and a hole through the left, except one black sow, that has no mark perceivable. Whoever has lost said hogs, are requested to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

JOHN M'CLELLAN.

March 20, 1789.

THOSE who may be disposed to avail themselves of an opportunity of instructing their children, or those under their care, in the LEARNED LANGUAGES or MATHEMATICKS, are hereby informed, that the TRUSTEES of WASHINGTON ACADEMY have engaged the Reverend Mr. Thaddeus Dod to act as Teacher of that Academy, and that he will commence his Instructions in that Capacity, at the Town of Washington, on the first of March next.
February 1st, 1789.

ALL persons who stand indebted to Mr. William Greenough, merchant, late of this town, are desired to make immediate payment to the subscriber, who is fully authorised to receive all debts due to the said William Greenough.

GEORGE WALLACE.

Pittsburgh, January 16, 1789.

RANAWAY on the 11th instant, a Negro Man about 40 years of age has lost two of his fore teeth speaks midling good English, had on when he went away a pair of striped linen trowsers, a new coarse linen shirt, an old brown coat, an old felt hat, and a pair of tanned mokasins. Whoever takes up said negro, and brings him home, or secures him so that his owner may get him again, shall receive Two Dollars Reward, and reasonable charges.

JOHN PERRY.

Braddock's Field, March 23, 1789.

A Generous price given for Clean Linen and Cotton

RAGS,

By the Printer hereof.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has opened a house of entertainment, at the sign of the

BLACK LION,

near the foot of the Alleghany mountain, 12 miles west of the town of Bedford, on the great road leading from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh, where all gentlemen travellers, and others, who please to favor him with their custom, may depend upon meeting with good entertainment and kind treatment on the most reasonably terms, by the publics most humble servant.

DERRY RYAN.

December 1st, 1788.

Secretary's Office, October 31, 1788.

AGREEABLE to an act of the general assembly of the 13th of September, 1787, entitled "an act for allowing a further time to distribute the donation lands promised to the troops of this commonwealth." Notice is hereby given, That the drawing of the lottery for, and patenting of the said lots, will commence on the 3d day of November next, to be continued to the 13th of September, 1789.

CHARLES BIDDLE, Secretary.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

WAS carried away by the ice, at the breaking up of the river, on Monday the 29th ult. from the mouth of Muddy creek, a stout built Keel Boat, between 30 and 40 feet in length Whoever has taken up said Boat, and will deliver her to the owner, at any of the landing places between Muddy creek and Wheling, shall receive the above reward by applying at the store of TURNBULL & MARMIE, in Pittsburgh. January 8, 1789.

The FAMOUS HORSE,

TRAVELLER,

WILL cover Mares the ensuing season, at the stable of the subscriber, in Alleghany county, Pitt township, about 11 miles from Pittsburgh, on the new state road, at the low rate of Twenty Shillings and one bushel of oats the season, [the oats to be delivered at the bringing of the mare] or Ten Shillings the single leap. Produce will be taken in payment, viz. wheat at 4s. rye at 3s. corn at 2s. and oats at 1s. 6d. per bushel, and good 700 linen at 2s. 6d. per yard. The payment to be made the first day of October next, at the house of the subscriber. The season will begin the first day of April, and end the last of June.

It is needless to give a genealogy of his being full, half, or quarter blooded, but his figure and breed are much esteemeed in the parts from whence he was brought, where he got many colts which are allowed to be equal to himself.

WILLIAM M'MILLAN.

March 6, 1789.

Reading, January 5, 1789.

MADE his escape from the subscriber, sheriff of the county of Berks, a certain Hartman Leithiser, about 5 feet 4 inches igh, a swarthy complexion, black curly hair, had on when he went away a short blue coat, with white buttons, a round hat, and a pair of new boots. Whoever apprehends said runaway, and delivers him to any goaler, shall receive Two Half Joes, and if delivered in the goal of the county of Berks, shall receive Four Half Joes reward, paid by,

JACOB BOWER, Sheriff.

TO BE SOLD,

THE HOUSE lately built and occupied by Mr. William Greenough at Pittsburgh, now in the tenure of Mr. Peter Audrain, tenant at will. The terms will be one half cash down, and the remainder by instalments. For particulars apply by letter, post paid, to WILLIAM WHITESIDE, at the Tea Warehouse, Philadelphia.

TO BE SOLD AT PRIVATE SALE,

For Cash, or such Produce as may be agreed upon.

LOT No. 107, in the town of Pittsburgh, situate between Penn and Liberty streets, on which is a commodious log dwelling house, &c.

Do No. 108, inclosed with the former by a good paleing fence, the house and garden in good repair.

Do Lot No. 440, at the corner of Sixth & Wood streets.

Do. Lot No. 307, between Third and Fourth streets.

Do. Outlot No. 21, on the great road leading to Pittsburgh, containing 16 acres and 44 perches, between two and three acres of which is improved and sown with timothy seed last fall, about one half of said lot is well calculated for meadow, having the advantage of a small stream of water passing through one part, and a perennial spring so situated as may with ease be brought to flow over five or six acres annually.

Do. Lots No 95 and 112, and outlots No. 251 and 257, in the town and outlots of Alleghany, the outlots are good and convenient, the greater part of which when improved, will be good meadow ground.

Do. Lots No. 46 and 47, in the depreciation lands, containing 530 acres, with the usual allowance, adjoining Col. Melcher's new town on the Ohio, and through a part of which runs the Sawickly creek, where a mill may conveniently be erected, and well supplied with water.

All persons inclining to purchase the above property, or any part thereof, are desired to make their proposals to the subscriber. who will shew the property to any person inclining to purchase, and will receive proposals to the first of June next, at which time, the purchaser or purchasers, if any, shall be made known: and if unsold at that period, the premises will be rented for such terms as may be agreed upon. Good titles will be given for all, or any part of the above named property by the subscriber, or his attorney in his absence.

SAMUEL BARR.

Pittsburgh, 12th March, 1789.

BLANK

Judgement Bonds

To be Sold at the Printing Office, Pittsburgh.

Four Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscribers living in East Pennsborough township, Cumberland county, on the 15th of December last, a servant lad, named JOHN BUTLER, about 20 years of age, five feet six inches high, full round face, short curly black hair, he has lost the first joint of his right thumb; his cloathing not particularly known. Whoever secures said servant in any jail so that his master may get him again, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home, reasonable charges.

WILLIAM or THOMAS KELSO.

LOST by the subscriber on the 9th of March discharge given him by Brigadier General Harmar, as a corporal in the first United States regiment. Whoever has found said discharge will much oblige the subscriber by leaving it at the Printer. ELISHA OSB[illegible]

PITTSBURGH: *Printed and Sold by* JOHN SCULL, *at his Printing-Office in Water Street, near Ormsby's Ferry, where Subscriptions (an[illegible] an.) Advertisements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and* PRINTING *in its different Branches is done with Care and Expedition.* [illegible] TISEMENTS not exceeding a Square are Inserted Three Weeks for a Dollar, and every Continuance after one-fourth of a Dollar: The[illegible]